What is claimed is:

1. A method of removing gasket material from a substrate, the method comprising:

providing abrasive article having a work surface, the abrasive article comprising:

a scrim having a first major surface;

a nonwoven, three dimensional fibrous web having first and second major surfaces,

wherein the first major surface of the fibrous web is needle tacked to the first major surface of the scrim; and

an abrasive layer having work surface secured to the second major surface of the fibrous web, the abrasive layer comprised of binder and a plurality of phenolic particles, wherein the phenolic particles at the work surface are free of abrasive particles larger than 6 micrometers;

frictionally engaging at least a portion of the work surface of the abrasive article with the gasket material to be removed; and

inducing relative motion between the abrasive article and the gasket material to be removed to remove at least a portion of the gasket material.

2. The method according to claim 1 wherein at least a portion of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 2400 micrometers in size.

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the phenolic particles are in the range from 400 micrometers to 850 micrometers in size.

4. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least a portion of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 1000 micrometers in size.

5. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least a majority by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 2400 micrometers in size.

6. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least a majority by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 400 micrometers to 850 micrometers in size.

7. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least a majority by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 1000 micrometers in size.

8. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 75 percent by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 2400 micrometers in size.

9. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 75 percent by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 400 micrometers to 850 micrometers in size.

10. The method according to claim 1, wherein at least 75 percent by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 1000 micrometers in size.

11. The method according to claim 1, wherein the phenolic particles comprise filler.

12. The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is aluminum.

13. The method according to claim 1, wherein the substrate is cast iron.

14. A method of removing gasket material from a substrate, the method comprising:

providing a power driven abrasive device comprising a rotatable shaft having an abrasive disc having a work surface attached thereto, the abrasive article comprising:

a scrim having a first major surface;

a nonwoven, three dimensional fibrous web having first and second major surfaces,

wherein the first major surface of the fibrous web is needle tacked to the first major surface of the scrim;

an abrasive layer having work surface secured to the second major surface of the fibrous web, the abrasive layer comprised of binder and a plurality of phenolic particles, wherein the phenolic particles at the work surface are free of abrasive particles larger than 6 micrometers;

energizing the power driven abrasive device such that the rotatable shaft rotates; and

frictionally engaging at least a portion of the work surface of the rotating abrasive disc with the gasket material to be removed such that at least a portion of the gasket material is removed.

15. The method according to claim 14 wherein at least a portion of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 2400 micrometers in size.

16. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least a portion of the phenolic particles are in the range from 400 micrometers to 850 micrometers in size.

17. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least a portion of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 1000 micrometers in size.

18. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least a majority by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 2400 micrometers in size.

19. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least a majority by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 400 micrometers to 850 micrometers in size.

20. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least a majority by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 1000 micrometers in size.

21. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least 75 percent by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 2400 micrometers in size.

22. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least 75 percent by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 400 micrometers to 850 micrometers in size.

23. The method according to claim 14, wherein at least 75 percent by weight of the phenolic particles are in the range from 150 micrometers to 1000 micrometers in size.

24. The method according to claim 14, wherein the phenolic particles comprise filler.

25. The method according to claim 14, wherein the substrate is aluminum.

26. The method according to claim 14, wherein the substrate is cast iron.

27. The method according to claim 14, wherein the power driven abrasive device is an electric motor driven abrasive device.

28. The method according to claim 14, wherein the power driven abrasive device is a right angle electric motor driven abrasive device.

29. The method according to claim 14, wherein the power driven abrasive device is an air driven abrasive device.